Organized American Aid for Poland Blocked by War Status in Germany

That Army Men Caused Collapse of Effort.

HINDENBURG REVISED THE PLAN SUBMITTED

seked the American Com-

nal relief commission, the German Ministry of the proved by Gen. von ntire relief plan miscarrie iominate the German giving herewith the complete text plan for relief recommended Central Powers by Dr. Theodor representing Germany. Amoas-ames W. Gerard for the United ares and Ernest P. Bucknell for the ockefeller Foundation. It has never recofere been made public.

Hindenburg Revised Plan. this plan are not generally

erences between Ambasd representatives of the adation and of the Ger-at. An elaborate proof the International Commis Gerard was revised by denburg and finally signed

onal Relief Commission: chairmen, his Excellency be, Spanish Ambassador to his Excellency the Spanish to Austria-Hungary, his Exe Hon. Frederick C. Penfield. Ambassador to Austria-Hun-Archiepiscopal Grace the Archsen, his Excellency the Arch-

Doubted Success of Plan.

ourse of my investigations he relief commission 1 have versions in which its inac-

be placed at their disposal to purchase grain in foreign With this money assured the proceeded to search success. The only remaining ed to be the American con-to import grain to Poland meant getting it through the express teleration ; and French Governments. rities notified our repre-t a fresh inventory of tributed by the War Relief Commisithin German control. a neutral commission suggested that the comt did not need a neutral tiend to the purchase of grain where no guar-

d Austrian military au-International Resavored to eliminate them At the last moof the commission. authorities in Bel-Beigians from America, tion other foods there requisition directly the sent from America, and la heavy military fines

Herman Bernstein Told HERE ARE FULL DETAILS OF POLISH RELIEF PLAN

HIS is the full text, now first made public, of the relief plan signed by representatives of the American and German Governments and of the Rockefeller Foun-

ing boundaries, namely :

All that part of Russian Poland south and west of the Weichsel River

and west of a line running southward from the Weichsel River at the vil-iage of Dumnow Nowy, and then running south including the towns named: Ljuzen, Gostynin, Serakowek,

Strielze, Soiki, Kutno, Waly, Mlogoschin, Zecoskiwize, Plontek, Ragusno, Bendkow, Bjata, Dombrowski-Welke.

Sgersch, Radogoschtsch, Lodz, Rodize, Ruda, Ragow, Tuschin, Kruschow, Kalcka Wolja, Goszimowitz, Podalin.

Srozke, Wodsano, Malinez, Lossinez, Stotschki, Orschki, Jamborek, Bos-janicha, Lobudsino, Podshenize, Sobki, Patoki, Rogoshno, Podgorshe, Bur-shanin, Rychuzize, Knopniza, Strobin, Ossiakow, Probnize, Krshetschow, Ka-

mion. Bobrowniki, Djaloschin, Razys-chin, Popow, Miedsno Lobodno, Kamyk, Bjala-Dohna, Bahonssava, Rondsiny, Wanzerushow, Nstow, Male Maljusche, Turow, Biskupize, Poral, Mysockkow, Kreziwilk, Nierada, Male

Mysathow, Kreziwilk, Nierada, Male Saworze, Kasimirowka, B. H. Lasy, Tutschna-Baba, Sembkowizy, Golonog.

perial German military and civil au-thorities, and the boundaries of the territory occupied by the Austro-

Hungarian military and civil authorities are to be agreed upon later.

The imperial governments will fur-

ents will agree to provide benzine, id tires for automobiles and will a

The German and Austro Hungarian overnments further engage to carry.

Dombrowa, Sagorshe, Modrsheiow, The above comprises territory in sussian Poland occupied by the Im-

dation, but never put into effect: For the purpose of providing necessary relief in the form of food for the civil population of that part of Russian Poland hereinafter described it is proposed to establish certain agencies, which working in cooperaagencies, which working in coopera-tion, will endeavor to obtain grain or flour from available sources, trans-port it to Poland and distribute it among the people solely according to need and without relation to creed or race.

This proposition is advanced after discussions held in Berlin between the representative of the Imperial Ger-man Government, Geheinmat Dr. The-odor Lewald, Director in the Reichsamt des Innern; the Austro-Hun-garian Government, the Spanish and American Ambassadors in Berlin and Wickliffe Rose, chairman of the war relief commission of the Rockefeller tor of the American Red Cross, also a member of the war relief commis-sion; Henry James, Jr., of the war relief commission of the Rockefeller Foundation, and Prince Hatzfeldt, president, and Herbert Gutmann, Jr., treasurer, and other members of the German Relief Committee for Poland,

be created shall consist of three

classes or groups:
L. Committees whose function shall be to collect contributions of money with which to purchase and thransuort food, and to turn such contribu-tions over to the International Com-mission for Relief in Poland. II. An International Commission for relief in Poland which shall be a neutral agency constituted as fol-

HONORART CHAIRMEN. His Excellency Polo de Bernabe, Spanish Ambassador to Germany. His Excellenc

Spanish Ambassador to Austria-Hungary.

His Excellency the Hon. Frederick
C. Penfield, American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary.

His Archiepiscopal Grace the Arch-bishop of Posen. His Excellency the Archbishop of Jacob H. Schiff of New York.

CHAIRMAN.

His Excellency the Hon. James W.

Gerard, American Ambassador to

DIRECTOR-GENERAL.
Ellot Wadsworth.
Executive Staff. (To be selected by the Director-

General.) TREASURER. The Dresdener Bank Chief headquarters, Berlin.

Branch headquarters, where neces-

ties, villages and districts of Po-

Functions of the Agencies I. The functions of the committees

organized to collect relief funds will be to use all legitimate means for obtaining contributions of money or committees be devoted to collecting cessible points.

for Relief in Poland will be sub-

neutral or other available sources, to transport them to appropriate centres of relief distribution in Poland and to deliver them into the possession of

he local relief committees. Endenvor to establish a channel through which food supplies may be and had an understanding the Government guarantees described man and Austrian Government in paragraph 1, under the heading by the sum of \$500,000 a "Governmental Guarantees and Re-

sponsibilities." (c) To exercise supervision over the operations of the local relief commitcommittees the money obtained them from the sale of food to individuals, and to pay such money to the treasurer of the commission to be applied to the purchase of additional relief supplies or to repay money ad-vanced for that purpose.

All Records Provided For.

(d) To keep an accurate account and of all relief supplies purchased scrible for such a negotia-d. At this juncture the ments.

sion of the Rockefeller Foundation all . expenses of salarles of officers and employees of the Commission for Relief in Poland, all necessary travel expenses of such officers and employees, and all expenditures for office rent, printing and all other necessary ad-Galicia under Austrian again the effort broke the inability to get prorelief funds contributed through the committees described in class II. un-less the expenses exceed the sum of \$10,000 per month, which is the limit of the sum the Rockefeller Foundation agrees to contribute for expenses.

III. The duties of the local

committees in Poland, which shall composed of citizens of known in-

consists of the population, shall be:

(a) To receive, receipt for and power a local relationship of the control of the population, shall be:

(a) To receive, receipt for and power a local relationship of the control of the population, shall be:

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(a) To receive, receipt for and power a local relationship of the control of the population, shall be:

(a) To receive, receipt for and power a local receipt of the control of the population, shall be:

(b) To describe relation to the control of the contr

in actual money received by the local commit-

PEACE, BUT VICTORY

French Premier Tells Parliament Triumph Is

BRIAND PLAN NOT

WINS VOTE OF 515 TO 1

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCN Parts. Nov. 2 .- France will neither make peace nor join in peace delibera-As their part in providing relief in Poland the Imperial German and Im-perial and royal Austro-Hungarian "We are decided to go to the y end," announced Premier Briand the Chamber of Deputies to-day in Clovernments will be expected to give their adherence to the following: his declaration to the nation on the policy of his Cabinet. At the end of the session the House I. The German and Austro-Hungarian Covernments will engage to requisition no food in that part of Poland comprised within the follow-

gave a vote of confidence by 515 to 1— a vote which showed that there is no opposition to the new Fremier and to the policy of his Ministry. Premier Briand himself read the declaration in the Chamber of Deputies. It was read to the Senate by the President of that body.

Fighting Deputy Present.

The Chamber galleries were crowded. The new Ministers of War and Marine were present, but not in uniform. M. Bokanowski, the young Deputy who has been at the front and who has been cited twice in the orders of the day, desummed up by its last word: "Act."

He appealed to the Government to hasten the work of the different bureaus and caused some amused cheers by encouraging Premier Briand not to be "afraid," which was a somewhat revolutionary fashion in which to address a Prime Minister.

Deputy Renaudel, leader of the Unified Socialists, after demanding extension of parliamentary control and information on the Government's financial policy, asking when it will limit taxes and war profits, raised the first impose.

and war profits, raised the first impor-tant outburst of feeling in the House by introducing the question of peace. He accepted the Ministerial declaration as proof that France is not follow-ing a policy of annexation for conquest, nce Belgium and Serbia have been re

stored.

M. Briand's speech in reply took forty ninutes and it was marked by impas-doned eloquence, gradually winning over he Left, which was at first cold, to apther engage to refrain from levying money requisitions upon any part of the occupied territory of Russian Pothe question of peace, which he said is was impossible to discuss until victory inter agreed upon, unless a military fine is levied for an offence for which the whole population is both jointly and severally responsible. iberty, and when a "durable and solid peace, a French peace, could be made, every country will be allowed to de-

It is also understood that the chair-an of the international commission for relief in Poland may send agents through the Premier left the tribune. Then the of the territory occupied by Aus-Hungary or Germany. These carried around the Chamber. tria-Hungary or Germany. These agents will be furnished with the requi-

agents will be furnished with the requisite passes by the military authorities, and their names must be furnished to Toward action all Government efforts the general headquarters of the military authorities at the time the application of the pass is made. The military authorities may request the substitu-

tion of another person for any agent so appointed. Said governments will also furnish passes and facilities to the members and employees of the international commission for relief in Poland in order that they may supervise and direct the transportation and distributed. Supervise are established, every fault, every failure, will sheel, every fault, every failure, will direct the transportation and distribution of supplies in the country occu-pied by the German and Austro-Hungarian Governments, and these Governagree not to requisition any automobiles, or other supplies that may be imported or otherwise obtained for the use of

as permitted by law, the per- and pride. baggage, and all supplies to be distrib-uted free of charge on German and France. their country, adds to the giery of

Poland for transmission to its treasterm.

The Rockefeller Foundation will sides for this attitude.

American Machines Whir in Great British Arsenal

Visit to Woolwich Reveals Huge Strides Being Made in Munitions Output-Production Increased 500 Per Cent.-Boy Workers Big Aid.

EXPLOSIVES WEIGHED BY JEWELRY SCALES

The 18 pounders were, however, the

of gravity as far back as possible; the little cone of aluminum does that, and so makes the bullet fly more straightly." From shop to shop we wandered. We Special Correspondence to THE SCN. LONDON, Oct. 20 .- No better illustraion of how England is speeding up her her own and her allies' armies can be found than is furnished by Woolwich (type for the guns of the superdread-

Owned by the Government and for hundreds of years under military control entirely, this huge place on the Thames has passed into the hands of the Ministry of Munitions, of which Lloyd George is at the head, with the result that its personnel of workers has been increased by four times the prewar number and its output by over 500 per cent.

The 18 pounders were, however, the apparent joy of our conducting officers. "We have had wonderful success with timese," they said, so we lingered over their making.

Ingots of brass were chopped like cheese into thick disks shaped very much like quoits. Another machine with a cruel plutger deliberately and cruelly elongated the disk into a short cylindrical cup. Various other machines continued Owned by the Government and for

The outstanding impression brought

was that the speeding up process
not reached its crest by a long
Every day the wheels were going
de a little bit faster, new buildings
being put up, new mach. around a little bit faster, new buildings were being put up, new machinery more effective and economical being installed, more men being put to work and the or the distances are so great in Woo!

more men being put to work and the output shewing satisfactory weekly increases.

Expansion in a place like Woolwich is difficult on account of the infinite character of her productions. She is the manufacturing mother for the British army and havy. When elther of these two arms want anything, a fuse, a shell, a percussion cap, a wooden box, the spoke of a wheel or a fifteen inch gun, they just ask Woolwich and Woolwich answers "certainly!"

The problem of efficient economical workman was permitted to enter the wich answers "certainly!"

The problem of efficient economical expansion in space area and production dangerous house without because it is a production of the problem of

seems to have been solved to a very great degree.

More important than physical characteristics and changes in machine. acteristics and changes in machinery unthinkingly light a match or a cigaretre is the spirit of the workers. At the

or two minor labor troubles, but these very sail the vital forces of the nation with a view to war and to combine and associate with this object all public services.

"Unly by close and incessant cooperation will victory be obtained.

Every one must accomplish his task, once all responsibilities are established, every fault, every failure, will be punished.

"That is the programme of the new Government. It is the very image of the neuring out and filling cartridges." There

The first war in their skalls words, the state of charge or common and the

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL **BAKING POWDER**

Absolutely Pure

NO ALUM-NO PHOSPHATE

BRAND WHITLOCK IN **NERYOUS COLLAPSE**

American Minister to Belgium Is Returning Home on a Two Months Leave.

NO ACTION BY GERMANY

bundreds of them employed, seemed to brass rest on our side of the low wooden be enjoying the monotonous work of turning out and filling carrivinges. There are no women at Woolwich, the boys doing the light character of work for "Now the right," and the process was which women are suited, but the matter of employing them is under discussion.

Left foot risk, please, pointing to a light in Government and caused a stip both in England and the United States. Would then officials called attention to-day to the fact that Secretary Gibson went to the Versar doing the light character of work for "Now the right," and the process was will scale attention to-day to the fact that Secretary Gibson went to the Versar versar of the fact mentioned in the report that Minister Whitlock was to find the report that Minister Whitlock was to officing the process with which every American who

tation it caused German officials, How ever, this embarrassment is only such as American diplomatic officers are experiencing almost daily because they are acting as the diplomatic representatives

of Governments hostile to those to which they are accredited.

Secretary Lansing issued this statement on Mr. Whitlock's return:

"There is nothing political in the fact that Mr. Whitlock is coming home on leave of absence. There is no connection between this fact and the care of Miss Cavell. The Department has known for two months that Mr. Whitlock was in ill health and that his physician in Germany advised that he take a rest. He was therefore given the leave of absence and solely for the pur-pose stated in the announcement by the

Report on Cavell Case. Mr. Whitlock has sent to the State

The Minister declares that the ie-It was said at the State Department hat Mr. Whitlock has suffered a nerout expression of opinion and that he

ent home.

As the temporary representative of although he adds that the latter now

As the temporary representative of attough he adds that the latter now Great Britain in Belgium Mr. Whitlock appealed to the German military authorities in Belgium for elemency in the case of Miss Edith Cavell, the British German occupation of Belgium began nurse who was put to death because she had been adding British subjects to return to England.

has been a delicate one, since he had no diplomatic status as Minister to Bell turn to England. gium and is permitted to remain a Brussels only by courtesy of the Ger man military commander.

Double Plush, rubber interlined \$7.50 Mohair Plush Robes at \$7.50 Brown weave mohair face with back of black.

Mohair Plush Robes at..... \$13.50 Extra fine long pile double plush; navy, brown, or black.

Box Cloth Robes at \$18.50 Navy, brown, maroon, green or black with English check lining.

Raccoon Fur Robes at \$69.50 Extra fine quality and finish \$150.00 Jap Mink Fur Robes at \$98.50

Muskrat Fur Robes "t...... \$79.50

Hudson Seal Robes at...... \$150.00

Motor Apparel Shop, 6th floor